

Turbonilla tenuicula Gld.

Turbonilla torquata Gld.

Turbonilla tridentata Cpr.

Turbonilla sp? a few specimens dredged at 15 fathoms were of a light brown color and extremely slender. Held at Washington for further study.

Turritella Cooperi Cpr.

Venus toreuma Gld., one dead shell.

Volvula cylindrica Cpr.

NOTES ON THE MOLLUSKS OF LILYCASH CREEK.

BY FRANK C. BAKER.

Some time ago Mr. J. H. Handwerk and Mr. W. Chadwick began a systematic survey of the little stream known as Lilycash creek, near Joliet, Ill., dividing it into sections. Section I extended from the mouth of the creek, where it emptied into the Desplaines River, to the Plainfield road, a distance of about two and one-half miles. Later, they propose to take up section II, which will include the balance of the creek. A list of the species found within that area, which Mr. Handwerk was kind enough to submit to me for identification, may be of interest, since the region has afforded several peculiar new species, and is very prolific in Sphæriidæ.

The writer is indebted to Dr. V. Sterki and Prof. H. A. Pilsbry for the identification of several of the species enumerated.

The following species were collected :

<i>Sphærium stamineum</i> Conrad.	<i>Pisidium</i> sp. Now in the hands
<i>Sphærium lilycasheuse</i> Baker.	of Dr. V. Sterki, who believes it
<i>Sphærium striatulum</i> Lamarek.	to be a new species.
<i>Sphærium simile</i> Say.	<i>Pisidium roperi</i> Sterki.
<i>Sphærium occidentale</i> Prime.	<i>Limnæa humilis</i> Say.
<i>Calyculina transversa</i> Say.	<i>Limnæa desidiosa</i> Say.
<i>Calyculina truncata</i> Linsley.	<i>Plauorbis parvus</i> Say.
<i>Pisidium virginicum</i> Gmelin.	<i>Physa heterostropha</i> Say.
<i>Pisidium abditum</i> Haldeman.	<i>Pleurocera elevatum</i> Say.
<i>Pisidium compressum</i> Prime.	<i>Ammicola limosa</i> Say.

<i>Pisidium walkeri</i> Sterki.	<i>Amnicola limosa</i> var. <i>parva</i> Lea.
<i>Pisidium cruciatum</i> Sterki.	<i>Cincinnatia cincinnatiensis</i> Lea.
<i>Pisidium punctatum</i> Sterki.	<i>Pomatopsis cincinnatiensis</i> An-
<i>Pisidium fallax</i> Sterki.	thony.
<i>Pisidium splendidulum</i> Sterki.	<i>Campeloma rufum</i> Haldeman. Re-
<i>Pisidium variabile</i> Prime.	versed.
Total 28 species.	

NEW SOUTHERN UNIOS.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

Unio Danielsii, sp. nov.

Shell uniformly solid, very inequilateral, subquadrate, rayless; posterior area closely, irregularly and sharply wrinkled; umbonal region traversed by several parallel, well-separated, flattened ridges or growth lines, which merge together towards the base; umbos exceedingly inflated and umbonal ridge very sharp above, gradually flattening out into biangulation towards the base; umbos broad and gracefully rounded; beaks erect but evidently not prominent; ligament dark red, not heavy; dorsal margin somewhat arched, abruptly rounded before, nearly straight on base and bluntly pointed behind; teeth heavy, well separated, the laterals long and curved, the single one having a central deep notch; cicatrices deep, smooth, the posterior ones confluent and the anterior ones distinct; beak cavity very slight; nacre creamy white with lavender border and very iridescent.

Diameter 1.25, length 1.5, width 2.25 inches.

Habitat: Spring Creek, Decatur Co., Ga.

Type in National Museum.

Remarks: Several quite distinct forms of this general type have recently come to hand, some of which have been distributed under the name of "U. incrassatus Lea. var.?" This form, however, departs so far from that of the type of the group as to fully warrant erection into specific rank. Its distinguishing feature is the remarkable degree of inflation in the posterior umbonal region, prolonged posterior and notched single lateral tooth. It is also rayless.

It gives pleasure to name this for Mr. L. E. Daniels, of La Porte, Ind., who, with others, has rendered financial aid to make these discoveries possible.